

Fig. 2.—Brayton's Petroleum Motor.

This remarkable and admirable engine acts like an instrument of precision. It can be started with a match and comes to its regular speed in less than a minute; it preserves its rate entirely unchanged for hours together. Moreover, it is economical, cleanly, and not more noisy than a steam engine. The one of two horse power I have, ran for six months, day and night, supplying water and air to the aquaria in the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. At any time on going into the laboratory it can be started in a few seconds even though it has not been running for days.

Henry Draper's Observatory, Hastings-on-Hudson, New York.

Note on the Exactitude of the French Normal Fork; a Reply to the paper of Mr. A. J. Ellis; by Rudolph König, Ph. D.

(Communicated by Professor Barker to the American Philosophical Society, July 20, 1877.)

An attack, as strange as it was unexpected, has just been made in England upon the exactitude of the official French fork. Mr. Alexander J. Ellis, having found that the notes of a tonometer, composed of sixty-five harmonium reeds, constructed by Mr. Appunn, do not agree with this fork, has considered himself entitled to assert, in a paper published in the Journal of the Society of Arts (May 25, 1877), and in Nature (May 31, 1877) that the normal French fork La<sub>3</sub> gives, not 870 single vibrations, as has been hitherto supposed, but 878 single vibrations. Mr. Ellis, having established the further fact that the forks constructed by me are in perfect

## DISCOVERY OF OXYGEN IN THE SUN BY PHOTOCRAPHY, BY PROPESSOR HENRY DRAPER. M. D. 1876.

margin are printed with type on the negative; with this exception the photograph is absolutely free from hand work or retouching. O. indicates Oxygen, II. Muregen, Fe. Iron, Al. Aluminium. The figures above the Sun's spectrum are wave-lengths; G. h. H., are prominent Solar lines at the violet end of the Draper's original negative by Bierstadt's Albertype process. The upper part of the photograph is the spectrum of the Sun, the lower part is the spectrum of the Caygen and Mitrogen of Air. The letters and Agurea on the The principal point to examine is the coincidence of the bright Oxygen lines with bright lines in the Solar spectrum. The picture is printed from

